PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(54) COSMETIC

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain a cosmetic effective for improving the moisture-retention of skin, having high compatibility with the skin and giving moist feeling to the skin by compounding a natural mineral water.

CONSTITUTION: This cosmetic is compounded with natural mineral water and preferably incorporated with a moisture-retention component consisting of one or more compounds selected from polyhydric alcohol, mucopolysaccharide (preferably hyaluronic acid salt or chondroitin sulfate salt), a natural moisture-retention factor (preferably amino acids or lactic acid salts selected from pryrolidonecarboxylic acid salt, serine, glycine and alanine) and a cycodextrin derivative (preferably hydroxyalkylated β-cyclodextrin). The preferable examples of the natural mineral water are waters drawn up from the foot of the mount Fuji, the Rokko mountain in Hyogo prefecture, the Tanigawa mountain in Gunma prefecture and the foot of the Southern Japan Alps. The amount of the natural mineral water to be compounded to the cosmetic is preferably ≥ I wt.%, especially ≥ I 0wt.% based on the total amount of the cosmetic.

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AN
     The role of skin moisturizers in the prevention of irritant
TΤ
     contact dermatitis - A review.
ÐΨ
     C.L. Goh, Contact and Occup. Dermatoses Clinic, National Skin Centre, 1,
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     Mandalay Road, Kembaugan Singapore 308205, Singapore. nsc@pacific.net.sg
     Exogenous Dermatology, (2002) 1/4 (180-185).
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CY
     Switzerland
     Journal; General Review
DT
             Dermatology and Venereology
FS
     013
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     035
     037
             Drug Literature Index
LA
     English
SL
     English
     This review studies the efficacy of moisturizers in preventing contact
AΒ
     dermatitis. Moisturizers have been in use for many decades to prevent
     contact dermatitis. In wetwork occupations, workers apply moisturizers
     daily for the prevention and treatment of skin irritation.
     Several in vitro and in vivo skin studies and field studies on
     the effects of moisturizers on irritant contact dermatitis have indicated
     their efficacy. It is an important preventive measure where wearing of
     gloves is not possible or inappropriate. Moisturizers can be seen to
     reinforce the natural barrier function of the skin by increasing
     the water content of the stratum corneum directly or indirectly. Studies
     have shown that eczematous skin heals faster when treated for
     several days with a moisturizer compared to untreated, symmetrical,
     control skin. There have been several studies on the efficacy of
     moisturizers in preventing contact dermatitis. Unfortunately, most of
     these studies are based on experimental models where the effects of
     specific moisturizers in preventing the irritant effects of specific
     irritants are measured. We have to be aware that different irritants have
     different effects on different individuals and that different moisturizers
     may have different protective effects on different skin
     characteristics. More field studies on the effects of moisturizers in the
     work environment need to be done to ascertain whether moisturizers do
     indeed help prevent contact dermatitis. Nevertheless, there has been
     sufficient evidence to suggest that moisturizers can prevent irritant
     contact dermatitis and should be recommended to workers who are constantly
     exposed to contact irritants. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 S. Karger AG,
     Basel.
CT
    Medical Descriptors:
     *contact dermatitis: DT, drug therapy
     *contact dermatitis: PC, prevention
       *skin irritation: DT, drug therapy
       *skin irritation: PC, prevention
     *occupational eczema: DT, drug therapy
     *occupational eczema: PC, prevention
     *moisture
     hydration
     drug efficacy
     stratum corneum
     water content
     eczema
     work environment
       skin water loss
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glove

human

review

skin protection hydrophobicity

clinical trial

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priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*irritant agent
*moisturizing agent: CT, clinical trial
*moisturizing agent: DT, drug therapy
*moisturizing agent: PR, pharmaceutics
  *humectant: CT, clinical trial
  *humectant: DT, drug therapy
  *humectant: PR, pharmaceutics
glycerol: PR, pharmaceutics
hyaluronic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
macrogol: PR, pharmaceutics
carbonic acid derivative: PR, pharmaceutics
polyhydroxycarbonic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
  propylene glycol: PR, pharmaceutics
pyroglutamic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
  sodium chloride: PR, pharmaceutics
lactate sodium: PR, pharmaceutics
sorbitol: PR, pharmaceutics
lactic acid: PR, pharmaceutics
urea: PR, pharmaceutics
squalene: DT, drug therapy
squalene: PR, pharmaceutics
emulsifying agent: PR, pharmaceutics
preservative: PR, pharmaceutics
fatty acid: EC, endogenous compound
cholesterol: EC, endogenous compound
ceramide: EC, endogenous compound
aluminum hydroxychloride: CT, clinical trial
aluminum hydroxychloride: DT, drug therapy
aluminum hydroxychloride: TP, topical drug administration
cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
protein kinase C: EC, endogenous compound
peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
retinoid X receptor: EC, endogenous compound
unclassified drug
excipial protect
(glycerol) 56-81-5; (hyaluronic acid) 31799-91-4, 9004-61-9, 9067-32-7;
(macrogol) 25322-68-3; (propylene glycol) 57-55-6;
(pyroglutamic acid) 16891-48-8, 28874-51-3, 98-79-3; (sodium
chloride) 7647-14-5; (lactate sodium) 72-17-3; (sorbitol)
26566-34-7, 50-70-4, 53469-19-5; (lactic acid) 113-21-3, 50-21-5; (urea)
57-13-6; (squalene) 111-02-4, 7683-64-9; (cholesterol) 57-88-5; (aluminum
hydroxychloride) 1327-41-9; (protein kinase C) 141436-78-4; (peroxisome
proliferator activated receptor alpha) 147258-70-6
Excipial protect
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* NOTICES *

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The charge of makeup characterized by blending a natural water.

[Claim 2] The charge of makeup according to claim 1 characterized by blending a moisturizing component.

[Claim 3] The charge of makeup according to claim 2 characterized by moisturizing components being a kind or two sorts or more of combination chosen from polyhydric alcohol, the mucopolysaccharide, the natural moisturization factor, or the cyclodextrin derivative.

[Claim 4] The charge of makeup according to claim 3 which a natural moisturization factor becomes from a kind or two sorts or more of combination chosen from amino acid or a lactate.

[Claim 5] The charge of makeup according to claim 4 which are a kind or two sorts or more of combination as which amino acid is chosen from a pyrrolidone carboxylate, a serine, a glycine, and an alanine.

[Claim 6] The charge of makeup according to claim 3 which are a kind or two sorts of combination as which a mucopolysaccharide is chosen from a hyaluronate and a chondroitin sulfate.

[Claim 7] The charge of makeup according to claim 3 characterized by a cyclodextrin derivative being hydroxyalkyl-ized-beta-cyclodextrin.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to improvement of the charge of makeup, especially its water.

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, the ion exchange water which processed the tap water or this which gave chlorine sterilization with ion exchange resin etc. as water blended with the charge of makeup is used widely. it has become the center of attention to spring from the underground generally called natural water, natural mineral water, and mineral water (MIERARU water quality display guideline referring-to [of an announcement of the March 20, 1990 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries]-; -- it names generically and is hereafter called a natural water) and surface of the earth, and to use water in fields, such as potable water, on the other hand [0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The natural water has spread very as potable water, as mentioned above, and it is accepted as what has the added value different from tap water. And although not yet solved about the mechanism, it is thought that the minerals of the minute amount in a natural water and the balance of the organic substance will be related to a difference with tap water. However, when these natural waters are blended with the charge of makeup, the difference between the aforementioned tap water or ion exchange water is not clear, and, moreover, costs dearly in cost.

[0004] For this reason, conventionally, it is [that the ion exchange water which processed the aforementioned tap water chiefly is only used for the charge of makeup, and], and did not look back at all about a natural water. this invention takes an example by the technical problem of the aforementioned conventional technology, and is made, the purpose demonstrates enough the feature which it has originally [of a natural water] to the skin, and it is in offering the charge of makeup which can moisturize the skin effectively.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] Its attention is paid to the mineral in a natural water, as a result of this invention persons' inquiring wholeheartedly, in order to attain the aforementioned purpose. Since the mineral in a natural water is one of the natural moisturization factor (henceforth NMF) components in the keratin of the skin, if a suitable moisturizing component is combined in the charge of makeup using the natural water as a base material It discovered that the charge of makeup approximated to the moisturization mechanism of the skin in component with the mineral originating in a natural water could be obtained, and resulted in completion of this invention.

[0006] That is, it is known that moisture is deeply related to maintenance of the youthful skin, and it is recognized that moisturization of the skin is one of the important functions for the charge of makeup, the moisture absorption matter of the hydrophilic property called natural moisturization factor in keratin (henceforth NMF) when moisturization of the skin is considered -- existing -- a role important after that the skin moisturizes -- achieving -- **** -- further -- moisturization of the skin -- an NMF component -- in addition, it is known that the mucopolysaccharide which existed in dermis and has played the role of water retention has played the important role similarly Conventionally, as for manufacture of the charge of makeup, it was desirable to be carried out by using this natural moisturization mechanism as a model, and it had added it in the charge of makeup by using the hygroscopic high matter as a moisturizer among-these components.

[0007] That is, minerals, such as amino acid, such as a glycine, a serine, an alanine, and a pyrrolidone carboxylate, a potassium, sodium, calcium, and magnesium, the urea, the saccharide, the organic acid, etc. are contained in the NMF component in the keratin of the skin. On the other hand, in the natural water, various minerals, such as calcium, magnesium, sodium, and a potassium, are contained. These are considered to approximate a mineral and not only a kind but the existence gestalt which exists as an NMF component in the skin. Therefore, if the various moisturizing components, for example, the amino acid, in an NMF component etc. are added to the charge of makeup which blended the natural water, it is possible to obtain the charge of makeup of the NMF component of the skin and the composition to approximate.

[0008] It is possible to obtain the moisturization mechanism of the skin and the charge of makeup to approximate further by adding the mucopolysaccharide which furthermore existed in moisturization of the skin in dermis in addition to the NMF component, and has played the role of water retention. The charge of makeup concerning this invention made based on the above knowledge is characterized by blending a natural water.

[0009] Moreover, it is characterized by blending a moisturizing component into the above-mentioned charge of makeup. Moreover, it is suitable that the moisturizing components to blend are a kind or two sorts or more of combination chosen from

polyhydric alcohol, a mucopolysaccharide, NMF, or the cyclodextrin derivative. Furthermore, it is suitable that NMF is amino acid or a lactate. Moreover, it is suitable that they are a kind or two sorts or more of combination as which amino acid is chosen from a pyrrolidone carboxylate, a serine, a glycine, and an alanine.

[0010] Moreover, it comes out of a kind or two sorts of combination as which a mucopolysaccharide is chosen from a hyaluronate and a chondroitin sulfate, and a certain thing is suitable. Moreover, it is suitable that a cyclodextrin derivative is hydroxyalkyl-ized-beta-cyclodextrin. Hereafter, the composition of this invention is explained in full detail. If it is an underground water and a surface water and is the thing of the grade with which drink can be presented, although any use is possible, the natural water used for this invention Especially The Mt. Fuji foot (Yamanashi, various parts of Shizuoka), Hyogo Rokko-san, Gumma Mt. Tanigawadake, the foot of Minami-Alps, the foot of the North Alps, and the Osaka **** -- the mountain system, Iwate Ominesan system, Kyoto Yamasaki, Kyoto Kurama-yama, and Kagoshima Kirishima-yama system, Kagoshima Yaku Islands, Fukushima Prefecture, the Yamagata Azuma-yama system, etc. are mentioned as a suitable thing [0011] in addition, Tochigi Nasu -- a mountain system, daylight ****, the Gumma red Kiyama system, and the Saitama Musashi hill -- Chichibu -- a mountain system, the Chiba Sambu group, the Tokyo Mejiro base, the Kanagawa Tanzawa-yama system, and the Yamanashi Mt. Fuji ** foot -- Asagiri Highland, the Kofu Misaka peak, Mt. Fuji foot Shimobe Spa, the Sasako peak, Nishikatsura-cho, and the Minami-Alps worth -- a piece -- a mountain, Numazu-shi, Shizuoka, and a dragon -- a cave. Nagano Matsumoto, *****, Kamikochi, Karuizawa, Kiso Ontake, and central Alps Mt. Komagatake foot -- Niigata Echigo -- the mountain system, Ishikawa Hakusan, and Shiga Otowa-yama system, Kyoto Kitayama, Kurama-yama, a capital letter hot spring, the foot of the Osaka hardness, the Nose Yoshino mountain, Tanba, the Wakayama altar-for-cedar-stick-burning mountains foot, **** in Okayama Prefecture, the Hiroshima Kamo plateau, etc. are illustrated [0012] In this invention, a kind of a natural water or two sorts or more can be chosen and used. Although especially loadings are not limited, the natural water contained in the charge of makeup is the amount especially contained 10% of the weight or more preferably 1% of the weight or more among the charge whole quantity of makeup. The natural water contained in the charge of makeup is a book at less than 1 % of the weight. As a moisturizing component used for this invention, polyhydric alcohol, a mucopolysaccharide, NMF, a cyclodextrin derivative, etc. are mentioned. Especially, what is contained in an NMF component, and the thing contained in the component of the moisturization mechanism of the skin are desirable. [0013] As NMF, amino acid and a lactate are suitable among the moisturizing components used for this invention. The pyrrolidone carboxylate contained so much in an NMF component as amino acid among the moisturizing components used for this invention, a serine, a glycine, and an alanine are suitable. As a mucopolysaccharide, a hyaluronate and a chondroitin sulfate with the work which exists on a skin connective tissue and holds water to an intercellular space are suitable among the moisturizing components blended with the charge of makeup of this invention.

[0014] Moreover, as a cyclodextrin derivative, high hydroxyalkyl-ized-beta-cyclodextrin is suitable for especially a hydrophilic property among the moisturizing components blended with the charge of makeup concerning this invention. Hydroxyalkyl-ized-beta-cyclodextrin can carry out the inclusion of the lipophilic property matter to the opening, and can work also as a fixer of an oily component. Therefore, while hydroxyalkyl-ized-beta-CD works as a moisturizer in itself, by blending this with the charge of makeup, the inclusion of various oily components is expected and it is also expected that the mineral and the added moisturizing component in a natural water work on the skin effectively.

[0015] The various components generally blended with the charge of makeup other than the above-mentioned constituent can be blended with the charge of makeup of this invention if needed. As those components, a liquid paraffin, squalane, a lanolin derivative, Higher alcohol, various ester oil, silicon oil, a polyalkylene glycol polyether, and other carboxylic acids, Oil contents, such as an oligo ester compound and a terpene-hydrocarbon oil, a surfactant, Resins, such as an ultraviolet ray absorbent, an ultraviolet-rays dispersion agent, an acrylic resin, silicone resin, and a polyvinyl pyrrolidone Protein or protein decomposition products, such as soybean protein, gelatin, a collagen, a silk fibroin, and an elastin, Activators, such as antiseptics, such as an ethylparaben and butylparaben, a biotin, and a pantothenic acid derivative, Thickeners, such as diluents, such as ethanol, an isopropanol, and tetrapod clo difluoroethane toluene, and a carboxyvinyl polymer, a chelating agent, an antioxidant, a moisturizer, a medicine, perfume, a coloring material, etc. are mentioned.

[Example] An example explains this invention to a detail further below. this invention is not limited by this. Hereafter, loadings are expressed with weight %.

Humidity of the 0.1ml of each examination water in which the water retention function carried out examination adjustment is carried out to a filter paper in a micro syringe, and this is left in the air conditioned room of the temperature of 25 degrees C, and 50% of humidity. When the weight after (W0 and 10 minutes) neglect is set to W10 for the weight (weight of filter paper + examination water) immediately after carrying out humidity of Wp and the examination water for the weight of the filter

$$W_{10} - Wp$$
水分の蒸発速度 (V) = 1 - $W_{0} - Wp$

paper before carrying out humidity of the examination water,

The moisture vapor rate (V) of each examination water was measured having asked for the vapor rate of moisture and having used [carried out,] the moisture vapor rate of ion exchange water as 100.

[0017] What was shown in the following table 1 as examination water was used. Ion exchange water used what carried out the ion exchange of the water of the water works of Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa. Moreover, the underground water of the Mt. Fuji

foot was used as a natural water.
[Table 1]
(c) Ion-exchange-water + mineral (CaCl2, MgCl2, 11 ppm each)
(d) Natural-water-1+ glycine (0.03%)
(e) Ion-exchange-water + mineral (CaCl2, MgCl2, 11 ppm each) + glycine (0.03%)
A result is shown in <u>drawing 1</u> .
[0018] (a) As compared with ion exchange water, the (b) natural water -1 has a slow moisture vapor rate, and it is suggested that high moisturization can be obtained. Moreover, even if compared with the ion exchange water which added each (c) CaCl2 and MgCl2 [11 ppm], as for (b), it is suggested that still higher moisturization is obtained. Therefore, it was not necessarily dependent only on existence of a mineral, and moistness became clear [that it is suitable that existence of a mineral existence gestalt or other organic components is considered to have affected it, and uses a natural water]. [0019] Moreover, the natural water -1 which added the glycine which is the (d) moisturizer has a still slower moisture vapor rate as compared with (b), and it is suggested that a high moisturizincy effect is shown. Moreover, a moisturizincy effect higher than the ion exchange water which added 11 ppm each and the glycine is suggested in (e) CaCl2 and MgCl2. Therefore, it is suggested by it being suitable to use the natural water containing a mineral, adding moisturizers, such as amino acid, to this, and bringing close to the NMF component of the skin that a moisturizincy effect goes up. Furthermore, the following evaluations examined the combination component.
[0020] [The evaluation method] the goodness [of the concordance to the skin of the charge of makeup], and use back gently 15 evaluation female panels of ** a sample actually using it the goodness [of the concordance to the skin], and use back organic-functions evaluation was gently carried out about ** The standard sample which made the same [other prescription] the ion exchange water which carried out the ion exchange of the tap water of Yokohama-shi as evaluation of each sample being standard using the **** quantity under prescription except the water of the raw material origin was used. [0021] Rank attachment was carried out as follows by evaluation of the panel when using each sample to a standard sample (it being whole-quantity use about ion exchange water).
(Evaluation of the goodness of concordance)
X = (number estimated that the sample is [concordance] better) - (number estimated that the standard sample is
concordance] better)
Rank A: X is 10-15B.: X is 5-9C.: X is 1-4D.: X is -15-0 (gently evaluation of **).
Y= (number estimated that the direction of a sample carries out gently) - (number estimated that the direction of a standard sample carries out gently) Rank A: Y is 10-15B.: Y is 5-9C.: Y is 1-4D.: Y is -15-0[0022]. The face toilet of prescription of the examination table 2 of the kind of water was adjusted, and the evaluation was performed.
[Table 2] (Basic prescription)
[0023] [Table 3]
[Table 3]
carried out the ** ion exchange Tap water The Yokohama water works 18.9 6.5 9.73.7 Natural water -1 The Mt. Fuji foot 8.5 3.4 7.6 1.6 Natural water -2 Hyogo Rokko-san 24.05.7 18.0 0.3 natural waters -3 The foot of Minami-Alps 11.0 1.4 6.0 In 2.0, in addition the above-mentioned examination water, tap water used the water works of Volkohama chi. Konggova, what similarly corried out the ion supherge of the water works of
Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa. Moreover, what similarly carried out the ion exchange of the water of the water works of Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa was used for ion exchange water. The obtained face toilet performed organic-functions evaluation by the panel. A result is shown in Table 4. [0024] [Table 4]
ion
exchange water gently. (standard sample) Tap water D D Natural water -1 A A Natural water -2 A A Natural water -3 A A
[0025] It evaluated by examining the loadings of a natural water based on basic prescription of the examination

above-mentioned table 2 of natural-water loadings. As a natural water, the glycine was blended 0.03% of the weight as a moisturizer using the natural water -1 and natural water -2 with which the contents of a mineral differ. -----Ion exchange water 84.0 83.1 79.1 74.1 64.1 54.1 34.1 14.1 Zero natural water -1 0.1 1.0 5.0 10.0 20.0 30.0 50.0 70.0 84.1 ------ Goodness of concordance D C B A A A A A A Gently ** C B B A A A A A A ------lon exchange water 84.0 83.1 79.1 74.1 64.1 54.1 34.1 14.1 Zero natural water -3 0.1 1.0 5.0 10.0 20.0 30.0 50.0 70.0 84.1 ------- Goodness of concordance C B B A A A A A A Gently ** C B A A A A A A A A ------[0026] Although the loadings of a natural water - 1 are accepted for some improvements at 5 % of the weight or more the above result, the Ming kana difference is accepted at 10 % of the weight or more. Moreover, with a natural water -2, although loadings are accepted for some improvements at 1 % of the weight or more, the Ming kana difference is accepted at 10 % of the weight or more. therefore, in order to acquire the effect of this invention, it is with the need that the not less and the natural water are contained 10% of the weight still more suitably at least 1% of the weight or more [0027] It evaluated by adjusting the face toilet using various moisturizing components based on basic prescription of the examination aforementioned table 2 of a moisturizing component. As examination water, ion exchange water and the natural water -1 were used. [Table 6] ----- A moisturizing component Loadings The goodness of concordance Gently ** ------ sorbitol 5.0 C B Glycerol 5.0 B A Pyrrolidone carboxylate 1.0 A A Serine 0.3 A A Hyaluronic acid 0.1 A A Sodium lactate 1.0 A A HP-beta-CD 0.5 A A------[0028] When the face toilet which contains various moisturizing components and a natural water as mentioned above was adjusted, the effect which was excellent compared with the case where ion exchange water is used was demonstrated. Moreover, as compared with the polyhydric alcohol of a sorbitol and a glycerol, a pyrrolidone carboxylate, a serine, a hyaluronic acid, a lactate, and HP-beta-CD demonstrated the effect which was further excellent in few loadings. Therefore, it was suggested by adding as a moisturizer the NMF component of the skin, and the component which works in the moisturization mechanism of the skin that a more effective effect is shown. Hereafter, the more concrete example of the charge of makeup concerning this invention is explained. [0029] Example 1 Milky lotion (1) dipropylene glycol 5.0 (2) glycerols 3.0 (3) carboxyvinyl polymers 0.1 (4) triethanolamines 1.0 (5) stearin acid The 2.0(6) sorbitan monochrome oleate 2.0 (7) stearyl alcohol 1.5 (8) vaseline 4.0 (9) squalane 5.0 (10) glycerol tree 2-ethylhexoate 2.0 (11) ethylparabens 0.2 (12) perfume 0.05 (13) hydroxypropyl-ized-beta-cyclodextrin 0.1 (14) natural water -1 The milky lotion was prepared by 74.05 conventional methods, the evaluation result by the panel -goodness: A of concordance -- it was **: A gently [0030] Example 2 Moisturization cream (1) 1, three butylene glycols 6.0 (2) PEG 1500 The 4.0(3) POE(25) cetyl-alcohol ether 3.0 (4) glyceryl monostearate 2.0 (5) cetyl alcohol 3.0(6) solid-state paraffin 2.0 (7) vaseline 5.0 (8) squalane 15.0 (9) butylparaben 0.2 (10) chondroitins 0.05 (11) perfume 0.1 (12) natural water -1 The moisturization cream was prepared by 59.65 conventional methods, the evaluation result by the panel -- goodness: A of concordance -- it was **: A gently Example 3 Massage cream (1) dipropylene glycol 5.0(2) POE(20) sorbitan monostearin acid ester A 2.0(3) monostearin acid glycerol 2.5 (4) stearin acid 2.0 (5) potassium hydroxides 0.1 (6) cetyl alcohol 3.0 (7) solid paraffin 5.0 (8) vaseline 10.0 (9) liquid paraffins A 35.0 (10) isopropyl millimeter state 10.0 (11) butyl paraben 0.2 (12) alanines 0.05 (13) perfume 0.1 (14) natural water -1 The massage cream was prepared by 25.05 conventional methods, the evaluation result by the panel -goodness: A of concordance -- it was **: A gently Example 4 Body shampoo (1) N-lauryl methyl taurine sodium (30% solution) 2.0 (2) lauric acids 2.5 (3) myristic acids A 7.5(4) PAL thymine acid 2.5 (5) stearin acid 2.5(6) lauroyl diethanolamide 5.0 (7) glycerols 20.0 (8) serines 0.1 (9) potassium hydroxides 3.6 (10) natural-water-1 54.4 (11) perfume ** Amount (12) color ** Amount (13) antiseptics, sequestering agent ** The body shampoo was adjusted according to the amount process> conventional method, the evaluation result by the panel -- goodness: A of concordance -- it was **: A gently [0033] Example 5 Cleansing cream form (1) stearin acid 12.0 (2) myristic acids 14.0 (3) lauric acids 5.0 (4) jojoba oils 3.0 (5) potassium hydroxides 5.0 (6) sorbitols (sorbitol 70% Soln.) 15.0 (7) glycerols 10.0 (8) 1, 3-butylene glycol 10.0(9) POE(20) glycerol monostearin acid ester 2.0 (10) acyl methyl taurine 4.0 (11) glycines 0.01 (12) chelating-agent ** Amount (13) perfume ** Amount (14) natural water -1 The heating dissolution of 20.0 cess>(1) - (4) and (6) - (8) and (11) is carried out, and it keeps at 70 degrees C. (5) is dissolved in (14), and it adds, stirring the aforementioned adjustment object. After fully counteracting, (9) and (10) are added, and (12) and (13) are added continuously. It cooled after deaeration and cleansing cream form was obtained, the evaluation result by the panel -- goodness: A of concordance -- it was **: A gently

[Effect of the Invention] The charge of makeup concerning this invention can aim at an improvement of the moistness of the skin by blending a natural water. Moreover, the NMF component of the skin and the feeling of use which it brought close to the moisturization mechanism of the skin further, and was rich in the moisturizincy effect, and the concordance to the skin

was good, and was carried out gently can be obtained for the component of the charge of makeup by using a suitable	
moisturizing component for the charge of makeup with a natural water.	

[Translation done.]